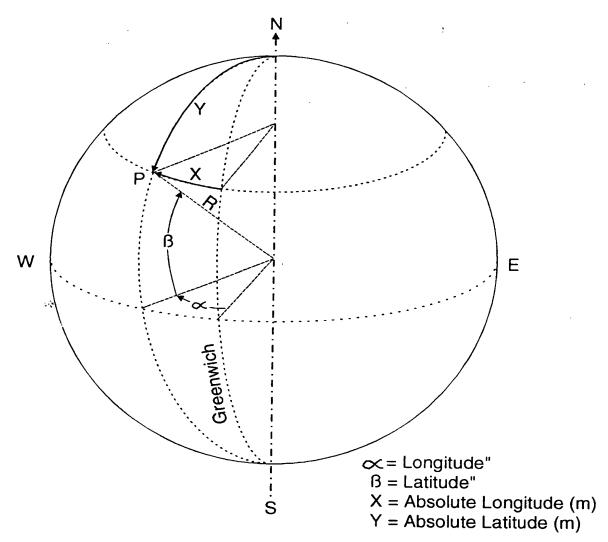


Absolute Geographic Coordinates (AGCs)



Absolute Geographic Coordinates (AGCs):

 $X = \propto x (2.500/81) \times \cos (\beta \times 90/324.000) \text{ m}$

 $Y = 10.000.000 - \beta \times (2.500/81) \text{ m}$

B) For a Point Situated at (∝ "E, ß"N):

 $X = 1.296.000 - \infty$) x (2.500/81) x cos (B x 90/324.000) m

 $Y = 10.000.000 - \beta x (2.500/81) m$

C) For a Point Situated at (∝ "W, B"S):

 $X = \propto x (2.500/81) \times \cos (\beta \times 90/324.000) \text{ m}$

 $Y = 10.000.000 - \beta \times (2.500/81) \text{ m}$

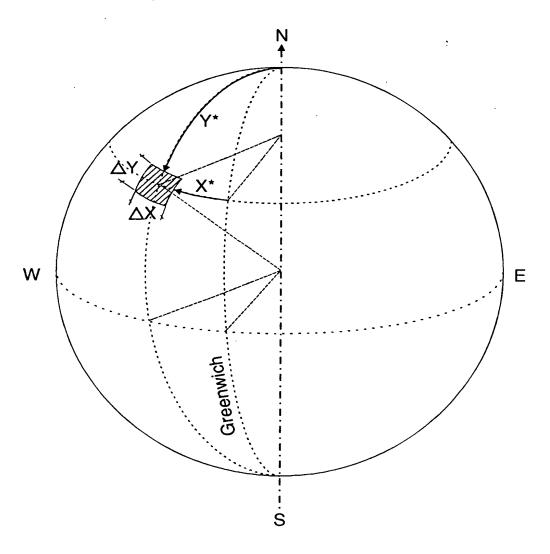
D) For a Point Situated at (∝ "E, ß"S):

 $X = 1.296.000 - \infty$) x (2.500/81) x cos (3 x 90/324.000) m

 $Y = 10.000.000 - B \times (2.500/81) \text{ m}$

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Fuzzy AGCs Determine Geodesic Squares



Given a Point of the Earth with AGCs:

 $X = X_7 X_6 X_5 X_4 X_3 X_2 X_1 X_0$

 $Y = y_7 y_6 y_5 y_4 y_3 y_2 y_1 y_0$

Then, the "FUZZY" AGCs:

 $X^{\star} = x_7 x_6 x_5 x_4 x_3^{\star}$

 $Y^* = y_7 y_6 y_5 y_4 y_3^*$

Specify the Geodesic Square that contains all AGC1 (X,Y), such that:

 $x_7x_6x_5x_4x_3000 \le X \le x_7x_6x_5x_4x_3999$; $\triangle X = 1000m$

 $y_7y_6y_5y_4y_3000 \le Y \le y_7y_6y_5y_4y_3999$; $\triangle Y = 1000$ m

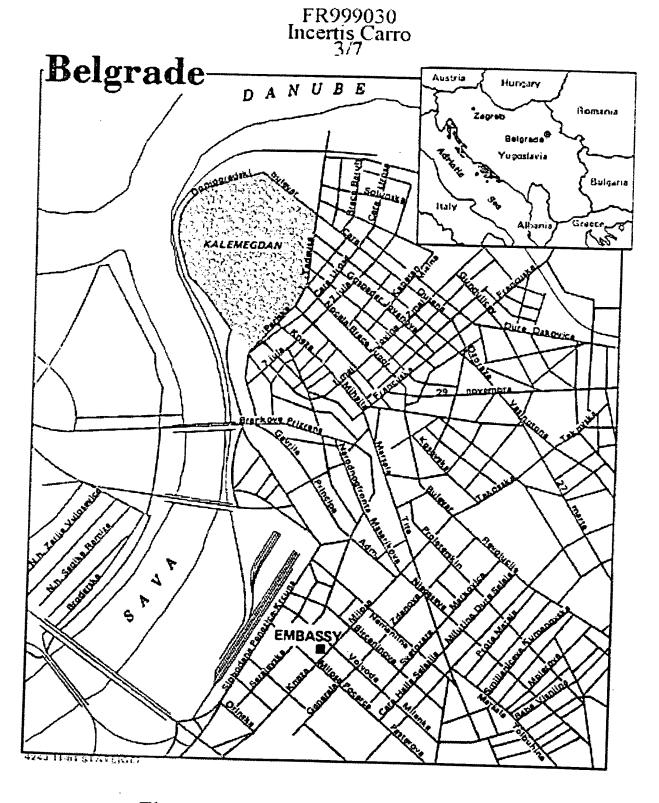


Fig. 3: Conventional Digital Map

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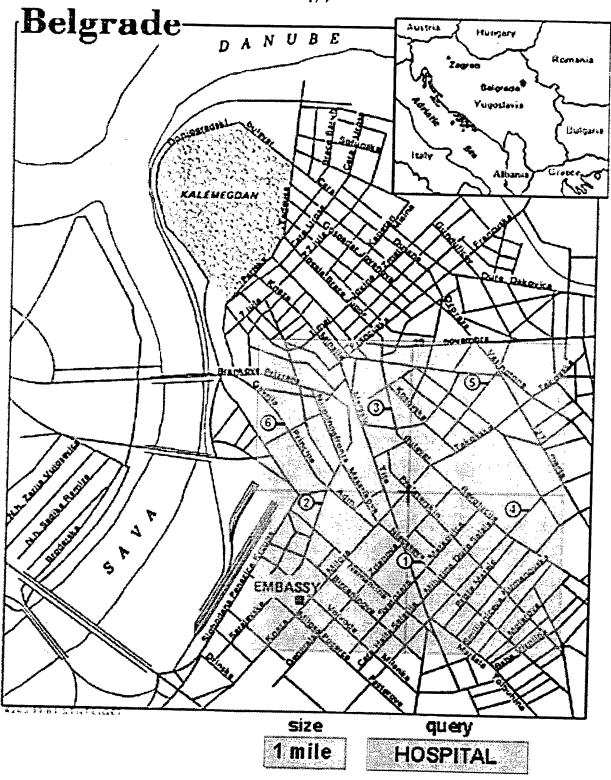
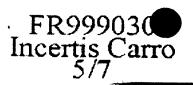


Fig. 4: A typical query



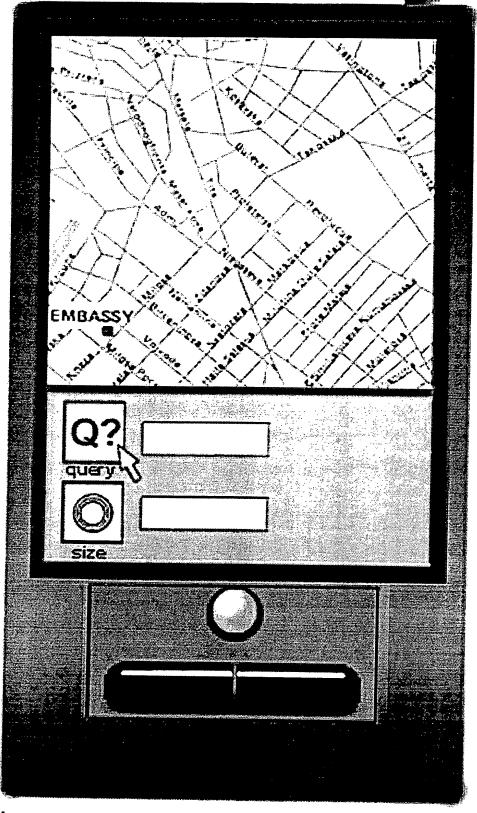


Fig. 5: Personal Information Locator (PIL)



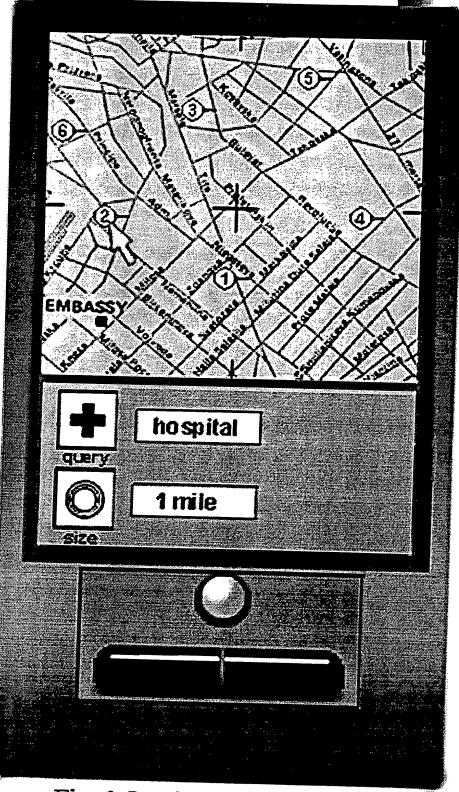


Fig. 6: Iconic map of the query



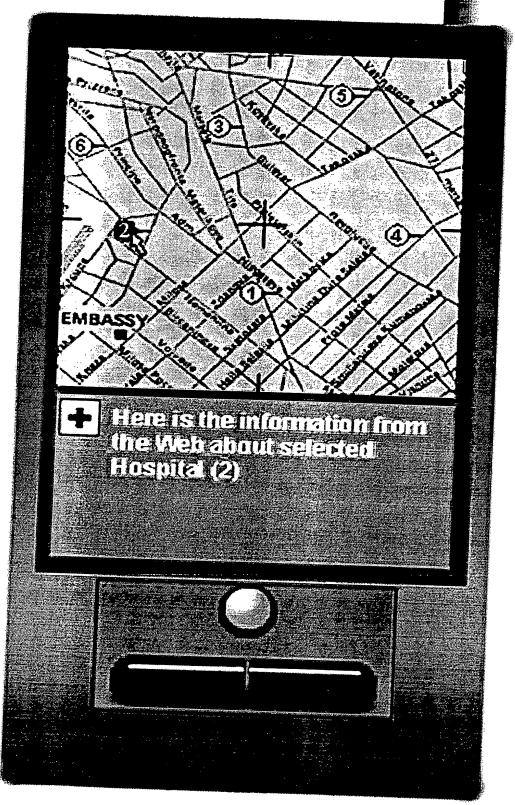


Fig. 7: Information from selected hyperlink icon